

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please insert the following heading and the Title on page 1, before line 1:

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

METHOD FOR REPORTING THE QUALITY OF A TRANSMISSION CHANNEL
BETWEEN A TRANSMITTER AND A RECEIVER

Please insert the following heading on page 1, after the Title and before line 1:

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

Please insert the following heading on page 1, between lines 4 and 5:

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Please amend the paragraph on page 1, lines 5-15, as follows:

It has been recently proposed within the framework of the 3GPP forum to enhance the Universal Mobile Telecommunication System (UMTS) with a High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA). This new ~~functionality~~ functionality is aimed at enabling a fast access to packet services through a new transport channel called HS-DSCH for High Speed-Downlink Shared Channel. The physical channels to which the HS-DSCH is mapped, also called HS-PDSCHs (for High Speed Physical Downlink Shared Channels) can be shared by users in the time domain as well as in the code domain. According to his needs, a user is allocated one or more ~~channelisation~~ channeling codes (or spreading codes) within the HS-DSCH. Furthermore, the HS-DSCH channel is expected to support Hybrid ARQ and to be capable of accomodating different rates and channel conditions by using Adaptive Modulation and Coding (AMC) schemes.

Please amend the paragraph on page 1, lines 17-29, as follows:

FIG. 1 represents schematically the channels involved in an HSDPA access. There are basically provided fifteen HS-PDSCH channels intended for the transmission of data from the base station (Node B) to the different user equipments (UEs), four channels called HS-SCCHs (for High Speed Shared Control CHannels) carrying the associated downlink signalling and one uplink channel called HS-DPCCH (for High Speed Dedicated Physical Control CHannel) capable of carrying a feedback information to the base station. The data sub-frames for the different UEs can be code- and time-multiplexed over the HS-PDSCH channels. More specifically, in a given TTI (Transmission Time Interval) the HS-PDSCH channels can simultaneously accommodate one user to fifteen users. A more complete description of the shared channels in HSDPA can be found in the 3GPP specification TR 25.858 v.5.0.0 (~~available from the website www.3gpp.org~~) which is hereby incorporated by reference.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 28, to page 3, line 8, as follows:

FIG. 3 represents schematically the frame structure of the HS-DPCCH channel. Such a frame has a total duration $T_f=10$ ms and is divided into five TTIs like TTIs 310 to 350, each TTI consisting of 3 timeslots (of duration T_s). A subframe is carried in one TTI and may contain an ACK/NACK information and/or a CQI information. It should be noted that the ACK/NACK information and the CQI information are transmitted independently from each other and that a subframe may contain both information, none of them, or only one of them. More precisely, the ACK/NACK information is transmitted each time the UE receives a data subframe from the base station over the HSPDA access while a CQI information is transmitted at scheduled, periodically distributed transmission times, the determination of which is described into details in the 3GPP specification TS 25.214 v.5.1.0, paragraph 7

(~~available from the website www.3gpp.org~~). The reporting period T_r separating two consecutive reporting times is signalled to the UE by a higher protocol layer and may take different values which are expressed as a number of subframes, namely 1, 5, 10, 20, 40 or 80 subframes.

Please insert the following heading on page 4, before line 1:

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Please insert the following heading on page 4, between lines 12 and 13:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Please insert the following heading on page 4, between lines 25 and 26:

DETAILED DISCUSSION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

Please delete the Abstract on page 10, lines 1-12, and replace with the following new Abstract: